VOL. XXXI. NO. 204.

CROWD 150,000

CHEER TROOPS

President's Participation Symbolizes Admiration for All U. S. Soldiers.

NOTABLE HOMECOMING

Staid Washingtonians Acclaim Fighting Men in Thunderous Applause.

Washington, Feb. 27.-Washington gave President Wilson its formai welcome home today by turning out in thousands to cheer a parade down Pennsylvania, avenue headed by the president in honor of homecoming soldiers of the capital.

Marching with swinging stride, he president took the lead as the procession started from Peace monument at the capitol grounds. Army airplanes and dirigibles hovered over-

head.

It was the president's first public appearance here since his return from France. He was given an enthusiastic greeting by the crowds lining the broad avenue as he marched along hebind the marine band, shouldering a big flag and escorted by a committee of citizens.

Symbolic of Admiration.

The president's participation in the parade, which was at the cost of several hours' absence from the many momentous tasks which he hopes to complete before his return to Paris within a week, was held to be symbolic of his profound admiration for the millions of men throughout the nation who had answered the call to arms.

Some 150,000 persons braved chilly blasts to catch a glimpse of the ex-ecutive and to pay homage to rep-resentative Washington members of America's victorious military and

naval forces.

The sidewalks along Pennsylvania avenue were dense with humanity, while the structures along the boule-vard were covered with the national

As the president, heralded by lively strains from the famous marine band, would come into sight, the thousands of Washingtonians, usually so apathetic to great men, lifted their voices in thunderous acclaim; and the Washington fighters received no less a tribute. Wearing a greatcoat and carrying a small

march. Several times the president bowed to wounded soldiers from the Waiter Reed hospital who were sitting watching the parade from a stand neress the street from the

president's.

Four hundred wounded soldiers and

Four hundred wounded soldiers and sallors, occupying a place of honor on the avenue, removed their hats in lieu of a salute as he passed.

Bore German Heimet Aloft.

The president was surrounded in the reviewing stand by most of official Washington. Almost the entire diplomatic corps was present, members of the supreme court, high officers of the military and naval servences and many foreign officers brilliant in dress uniforms.

liant in dress uniforms.
One of the interesting features of One of the interesting features
One of the interesting features
One of the interesting features
Weimar, which left Bernin
o'clock this morning, has been
stopped at Leipzig. It is reported
that a government courier who left
the parade, which set every onlooker
to cheering, was a diminutive infanto cheering, was a diminutive infanto cheering, was a diminutive infanto cheering. Was a diminutive infanto cheering and based on the course of the paled a German helmet. Many of the fighters were trench armor, gas masks and iron helmets.

The solemn Moment.

The solemn moment of the parade was the passage of the great

The solemn moment of the parade was the passage of the great white flag bearing in its center a gold star and the legend, "The boys we left behind us." Just behind the flag came an artillery caisson draped in black and covered with flowers. Every head was recovered and avan were moist incovered and eyes were moist

as it passed. President Wilson acknowledged saiutes of the marchers from the reand joined heartily in applause. The marines were given the honor of carrying the president's flag. Airplane Swooped too Low.

A big army dirigible startled everybody by flying low over the heads marchers and spectators. Instruments of modern warfare ere "in action" for the first time on

historic Pennsylvania avenue, Over the heads of the marchers Washington aviators flew, circling, spinning, looping, bringing responsive thrills to the crowds. The aviators staged an aerial combat, showing by their maneuvers how the German airmen were defeated by the Americans.

There was also a complete army mobile field engineer unit displaying pontoon bridges, tool wagons, searchight wagons and a portable engineer

On a huge float, a Washington represented Victory, holding in leash the victous dogs of war, while doves, fastened by ribbons, fluttered from the throne of peace. America, Great Britain, France and Italy were rep-resented on the victory and peace

TO PUT SENATE ON RECORD

Spencer introduced a resolution expressing the sense of the senate that the instrument should contain nothing intended in any way as a relinquishment of the traditional attitude of the United States on purely American questions or limiting the power conferred upon congress by the constitution.

Fighting has been renswed on the Archangel front and the British have taken Segua after a sanguinary battle.

At Perm, hundreds of persons were wantonly murdered by the bolshevik troops, it was learned from the head of the American Red Cross.

Nails were driven into the shoulder straps on captured of-

Priests were horribly muti-lated. The American intelligence department confirms the report that the soviets are "national-izing" women.

COUP D' ETAT IN GERMANY SOON

Old Officer Class and Monarchists Plot Overthrow of Present Government.

TROOPS SENT TO SAXON

Kurt Eisner's Funeral in Munich Resolved Into Imposing Demonstration.

London, Feb. 27.—The monarchists of Germany are contemplating an early coup d'etat, in the opinion of the Mail's correspondent at Berlin, who says the old officer class with is general staff has been gradually getting the whip hand there since Jan. 18 and now holds the government in its power.

"The threatened coup d'etat would be carried out in Berlin alone," he writes, "and would probably for a time be successful, although it would certainly result in ruthless civil war and unscrupulous political murders. A large number of officers are said to be associated in the plot, which aims at the overthrow of the present

lively strains from the famous marine band, would come into sight, the thousands of Washingtonians, usually so apathetic to great men, lifted their voices in thunderous acclaim; and the Washington fighters received no less a tribute. Wearing a greatcoat and carrying a small American flag, the president, smiling happlly, responded to the applause with continual bows.

Wilson Marched a Mile.

The line began to move promptly a till o'clock, and thirty-five minutes later Mr. Wilson had marched nearly a mile and a half and was taking his seat with Mrs. Wilson in a reviewing stand before the White House.

Escorted by a squad of Washington in action, the president led the parade, which consisted of about 15,000 persons, from the peace monument, in front of the capitol, to the White House. Here he distered a reviewing stand and with members of the cabinet, diplomatis, army and navy officials and other dignitaries reviewed the line of march. Several times the president bowed to wounded soldiers from the boxed to wounded soldiers from the says, "had already bullied the government into winking at numerous political crimes and arbitrary acts which have been committed."

Strikers Removed Rails.

Weilmar, Feb. 27.—(A. P.)—The

Strikers Removed Rails.

Welmar, Feb. 27.—(A. P.)—The special assembly train runing dally etween Weimar and Berlin was diverted by the way of Leipzig yes-terday because strikers at Halle have taken up the rails. The last train over the former route passed through Halle at full speed because it had been learned that Spartacan adherwere planning an attack upon

There is question whether it is

There is question whether it is feasible to run the train by the way of Leipzig because there is danger of the strike spreading to that city.

Train Stopped at Leipzig.

Berlin, Wednesday, Feb. 26.—(A. P.)—The parliamentary special for Weimar, which left Berlin at 8 o'clock this morning, has been stopped at Leipzig. It is reported that a government courier who left

rived at Welmar. To Quell Disorders. Berlin, Feb. 26.—(A. P.)—The gov-rnment has sent an ample force of troops to Halle, Saxony, to restore order and normal conditions. The commanding officers have been dimanner. The troops are expected to arrive in Halle this after-

Imposing Funeral of Eisner. Berlin, Feb. 26.—(A. P.)—Munich advices received up to 3 o'clock to-day indicate the day passed without disturbance. The funeral of Kurt Eisner, the Bavarian premier, who was assassinated last week, resolved tself into the most imposing demonstration Munich has ever wit-nessed. All business in the city came onstration to a standstill during the ceremonies.

Krupp Head, Organizer.

London, Feb. 27.—Dr. Wilhelm
Muehlon, former director of the Krupp works, has arrived at Munich and is negotiating with socialist leaders there with a view to forming a new Bavarian cabinet, according to a Berne dispatch to the Ex-

change Telegraph company. Thousands in Cortege. Basel, Feb. 27.—A Mannheim dis-patch to the Basel Nachrichten says entente troops were to occupy the Mannheim bridgehead at noon yes-

Kurt Eisner's funeral at Munich Kurt Eisner's funeral at Munich yesterday was one of the most imposing ever seen in the city, thousands following the casket to the eastern cemetery. All labor organizations in the city carried banners draped with crepe and there were hundreds of wreaths laid upon the grave, one being taken there by a

hundreds of wreaths laid upon the grave, one being taken there by a group of Russian prisoners of war.

Bands had places at intervals in the cortege and when the hearse reached the cemetery all the bells in the city tolled. Herr Landauer, a member of the labor council, delivered an oration. Among the other speakers were Herr Jaffe and Herr Unterleitner, member of the minis-Unterleitner, member of the minis-try; Hugo Haase and Carl Kautsky

KILLED ON WAY TO DUEL

Rival Lover Feared Opponent Would Be Best Shot.

Dallas, Tex., Feb. 27.—While enroute to a dueling ground where they were to settle a love affair at ten paces. With revolvers, Alfred Walker shot and probably fatally wounded Willis Hall, according to a story told the police today by Walker.

Walker told the authorities he shot Hall because he feared he would kill him if they fought the proposed duel.

Hall is reported dying today.

CHATTANOOGA, TENN., THURSDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 27, 1919. FIRST PICTURES OF PRESIDENT WILSON'S RETURN



Upper left: President Wilson leaving to George Washington down the harbor. Upper right: On board the Ossipee drawing into the dock. Below: Setting foot in American soil.

WILSON TO SPEAK IN NEW YORK ON EVE OF SAILING

"Once we get Danzig and credits, a steamship line can be easily arranged with Polish and American capital."

"SUSPENDED"

Washington, However, Dis-credits Berlin Dispatches

Printed in Switzerland.

REPORTS MISCONSTRUED

mission at Treves the provisions for

an extension of the armistice between

council of the peace conference. They were reported by the Germans, after

being referred to the national assem-

by the Germans of drastic renewal

PRICE OF BEER DOUBLED

New York, Feb. 27 .- The price of

beer was doubled here today in a

number of saloons and increased

fifty per cent. in cafes as a result of

Ten cents a glass is now charged

the increased revenue tax.

fifteen.

ARMISTICE

not given.

there shortly.

GOV. SMITH TO PRESIDE OVER MEETING.

Taft to Also Address Audience at Metropolitan Opera

House March 4. New York, Feb. 27 .- President Wil. son will speak here Tuesday night at the Metropolitan opera house, and it is expected Gov. Smith will preside over the meeting.

This announcement was made to-day by officers of the League to Enforce Peace, which is taking part in the arrangements.

One More Public Speech.

Washington Eth. 27 President

Officials Believe—No Doubt
Cast on Earlier Advices of
Acceptance of Terms.

One More Public Speech.
Washington. Feb. 27.—President
Wilson will make one more public
speech before he goes abroad—in the
Metropolitan opera house in New
York, on the night of March 4. He
York on the night of poera house Geneva, Feb. 26.—This evening's will go directly from the opera house swiss newspapers print a Berlin dispatch stating that owing to the sudden suspension of armistice negotiations, the German commission left following the president's dinner with Spa this morning for Berlin. The the members of the two congress-reason for the reported suspension is

and relations last night.
Former President Taft is expected Gen. Ludendorff is expected to ar-rive in Berlin tomorrow and Field which will be held under the aus-Marshal Von Hindenburg will go pices of a non-partisan committee of representatives of various societies advocating formation of a league of Negotiations between allied and nations. President Wilson is said to be very anxious to have Mr. Taft on the program with him.

Negotiations between allied and German financial, economic and military missions have been in progress at Spa for some time, but there has been no intimation from allied sources that anything in the nature of a crisis had developed there. In the absence of definite information it would seem probable the meetings, if Secretary Tumulty said the president expected to leave Washington or New York about 2 p. m., o'clock, after the adjournment of congress would seem probable the meetings, if at noon March 4. He will sail from they have been broken, as reported, New York for France the following

have been suspended only temporarily. On Feb. 14 Marshal Foch presented to the German armistice companies for the provisions for President Wilson's decision to York, to speak on the league of na-tions, and the work of the peace conthe allies and Germany. These pro-visions he received from the supreme ference. The meeting will be under the auspices of the absolute nonpartisan committee. Gov. Smith's invitation to the

hly at Weimar, and were signed by the German delegates on the evening president follows: "On behalf of the people of the of Feb. 16.

Washington's Opinion.

Washington, Feb. 27.—Officials here believe that Berlin dispatches published in Switzerland referring to "suspension" of the armistice negotiations were either based upon misstate of New York, I have the honor to invite you to meet with the people of this state at some convenient time in the near future, to be selected by you, at the Metropolitan opera house, or some other suitable place, to discuss with them the information or have been misconstrued by the Swiss papers. No advices have been received in Washington to cast doubt upon earlier dispatches reporting the conclusions of the negotiations with the acceptance events which have transpired at the Paris peace conference and also with reference to the league of nations. The people of this state, as well as the people of the whole country, are

in many saloons, while cafes for-merly charging ten cents, demand

MAY NOT SOLVE MYSTERY Crime at Isadore Convent Baffles Of-Traverse City, Mich., Feb. 27.—Lec-lanau county authorities investigating the disappearance from the Isadore convent near here nearly eleven years demand for all Galician territory up to the river San.

Sir Esme Howard and other members of the allied delegation are likely to go to Posen toward the end of the week to investigate the situation throughout Posnania. Fighting continues on the Bohemian border and allied officers who arrived on the train from Paris today were witnesses of warlike activity near the railway line close to Bogumin. Machine guns were pattering away hard. ago of Sister Mary Johns say they are compelled to admit the mystery may never be solved.

FIREMEN OVERCOME.

Twenty Brave Laddles Get Caught Twenty Brave Laddles Get Caught In Burning Building.

New York, Feb. 27.—Twenty firemen were burned or overcome by smoke early today in a fire in a four-story loft building in Brooklyn. They were caught in a back draft. They were rescued by comrades. Ten including setting Battalion Chief Ledgate and Capt. McCormick, were taken to hospitals suffering from severe burns.

Two hundred families living in nearby frame houses fied their homes when the fire broke out.

SIX-FINGERED PRISONER New York, Peb. 27.—Genardo Giullano, 30, laborer, was charged with the
theft of a wrist watch. But the blotter at central station doesn't explain
the difficulty the Bertillon department
had with Genardo, who has six perfect fingers on each hand and six toes
on duch foot.

ONLY CASUALS ABOARD helmina Virtually Transport

Sets Jaws as He Repeats De-1.496 men were from the Sixty-third

York casual company.

traordinary session until he turned again from France. He "Y" SECRETARY **GETS 15 YEARS**

Two Others Sentenced Ten Years Each by Court-Martial.

Paris, Feb. 27.—The three former Young Men's Christian association workers who were arested in January for the embezziement of funds, have been found guilty by a courtmartial and sentenced to imprisonment. George B. Shoeffel, of Rochester. N. Y., was sentenced to fifteen years imprisonment, while Rev. H. speak is an acceptance of an invita-tion of Gov. Alfred E. Smith, of New formerly of New York, were given ten years each.

E. C. Carter, secretary of the Y. M. C. A., with the American army, is-sued a statement Jan. 14, after the arrest of Shoeffel, Atkins and Mansfield, that the misappropriations amounted to \$38,940. The irregularities took place at Toul and Brest, Mr. Carter said that a greater part of the stolen money had been recovered.

Schoeffel formerly was assistant secretary of the Rochester chamber of commerce. Mansfield was at one time secretary of the Sailor's union

WILSON TO VETO BILL

the people of the whole country, are eagerly awaiting a message from you with reference to the events of so great importance to the whole world."

GUNS PATTERING AWAY

Fighting on Bohemian Border Witnesset by Alilled Officers.
(London Times-Phil. Ledger Cop. Cable.)
(J. M. Jeffries.)

Warsaw, Feb. 27.—Gens. Bartholomy and Carto. De Wiart, Col. Stabile and Prof. Lord on Saturday visited the headquarters of Pavienko, the Ruthenian commander of the forces investing the Poles at Lembers, and had conversations which resulted in his consenting to suspend hostilities temperarily. A further conference is to be he d at Lemberg, when an endeavor will be made to bring about a permanent end to fighting. The outlook is not too hopeful, as the Buthenians so far persist in their demand for all Galician territory up to the river San.

Sir Esme Howard and other members

CLEMENCEAU RESUMES
WORK AT WAR OFFICE
Paris, Feb. 27.—The new
military terms to be presented
to the Germans at Treves were turned over to Premier Cler ceau today for his approval by Marshal Foch.

The premier resumed his work at the war office today. He is expected to preside at a meeting of the peace conference to-morrow or Saturday. The conference now has under con-sideration the demand of the Zionists for the establishment of a Jewish state in Palestine. American Jews are taking a decided part in this movement.

tails of the discussion at President Wilson's dinner to the foreign relations committees of both house became known. The president's disavowal of any intention to keep any

lobbies and the cloakrooms today.

The fact that the president made no startling statements as the basis for a demand for ratification of the league of nations constitution led to the belief that his gravest fears were not given expression at the dinner. Neither Senator Lodge nor Senator Knox revealed their hands in the discussion. The only opponent of the league who played a prominent part was Senator Brandegee, of Connecticut.

Supporters of the league of nations came away from the White House with the conviction that the project cannot be defeated. According to the president's statements, the league al-

Washington, Feb. 27.—Forty-six officers and 1,000 men, com-prising the headquarters of the First and Third battallons of the 345th infantry, the headthe 348th infantry, the head-quarters company, supply com-pany, sanitary detachment and Companies A, B, C, D, E, F and I, have sailed from Bordeaux and will arrive at New York about March S, the war depart-ment announced today. The troops are units of the Eighty-seventh division, composed of seventh division, composed of men from Louisiana, Arkansas and Mississippi.

4. That mandatories are not compulsory, but that there is a general feeling at the peace conference that the United States should take Armenia and other parts of the Turkish empire under its guardianship.

The president showed no hesitation in admitting that there was a general disposition at the peace conference to give to the United States tasks of a more or less philanthropic nature that other nations would not care to undertake. The president said, however, that he believed the America's people would approve taking Armenia under American guardianship.

Showed Deep Interest.

Senator Hitchcock, although he WILSON SENDS

EMPHATIC WORD

cision Not to Call Congress

Until His Return.

FTLOAN BILL FAIL

Responsible-Effort to Force Call.

ferences with senators.

president was quoted as

TO PROBE LABOR UNREST

(By Earle C. Reeves.) London, Feb. 27.—(L. N. S.)—Ar-

thur Henderson, famous British la-

bor leader, at the opening of the in-

ers to investigate the industrial un-

rest which has swept Great Britain.

Mr. Henderson also demanded the

appointment of a national industrial

In seconding the motion Stuart

Showed Deep Interest.

Senator Hitchcock, although he took little part in the discussion of other features, showed great interest in the provisions for disarmament. His questions brought out that a maximum of armament would be fixed by the executive councils and that any nation might keep naval and military forces of any size not exceeding the stated maximum.

The president emphasized that the league of nations would place no restrictions on the training of men. A policy of misarsal military fraining thus would not be in violations of the would be of interested in the beautiful parliament this agreement entered into by any member nation. He pointed out, however, that trained men would be of little value to any nation without equipment, and that it was through a check on equipment that framers of the league of nations constitution the league of nations constitution might keep and official constitution the league of nations constitution the league of nations constitution ment, and that it was through a check on equipment that framers of the league of nations constitution might keep naval and military forces of any size not exceeding the stated maximum.

The president emphasized that the league of nations constitution of the league of nations constitution military forces of the league of nations constitution military forces of any size not exceeding the stated maximum.

The president emphasized that the league of nations content and maximum of the league of nations constitution the league of nations constitution that the league of nations constitution the league of nations constitution the league of nations constitution of the league of nations constitution the league of nations of the league and of the league and military frames the leagu

He Says Republicans Will Be and 144 men from the 317th trench mortar battery, 17 officers and 486 men of the 317th supply train and 1 will be officer and 28 men of the 257th New decision not to call congress in ex-

not binding under the constitution, not binding under the constitution.
Senator Borah commented today.
"then this league of nations is not
what the people of the world expected. This takes the very heart
out of the league and, to my mind,
makes it of little value."

The self-dest Wilson, 1012, big guests quested administration leaders to so advise republicans.

Administration leaders advised the president they believed the re-publicans were determined to de-President Wilson told his guests that amendment of the constitution feat the "victory liberty loan" bill, and thus force an early call of the agreed upon by the Parts committee would be possible, but difficult. This statement created much comment.

new congress.

President Wilson, it was said, set his jaws, and with emphatic gestures, There was a general belief even among the stanchest supporters of the league that the constitution told the democratic leaders to tell the republicans that they would be responsible for failure of the bill and that, regardless of their attitude, would have to undergo radical amendment before being finally he would not call congress together adopted by the peace conference.

Ratification Most Needful. until he returns.
Confidence in the success of the

If the league of nations constitu-tion is not ratified, there will be dis-appointment throughout the world. President Wilson said. He spoke of serious complications that would be likely to result if some form of in-terestical corresponding were not plan for a league of nations was reterated by the president during con-"Its success is inevitable," the likely to result it ternational organization were not adopted. Renewal of the war would be almost unavoidable, he intimated, The United States cannot afford to fail the world in this emergency." and revolution in several of the ANXIOUS TO HEAR VIEWS

London, Feb. 27.—The industrial parlament, composed of representatives
of employers and employed and govermment officials, assembled in Central
Hall, Westminster, this morning. The
parliament was opened by Sir Robert
Stevenson Horn, the minister of labor,
who was supported by Premier Lloyd
George, Sir Albert Stanley, president
of the board of trade; George H. Roberts, the food controller: Thomas
James MacNamara, parliamentary
secretary in the cabinet, and Sir D. J.
Shackleton, permanent secretary of
the ministry of labor. The minister
of labor announced that the premier
was anxious to hear the views of the
meeting and invited the delegates to
address the conference.

The object of holding the parliament
was to give the government an opportunity to meet representatives of British industry and learn their views on
the general situation and it was hoped
by both sides that valuable suggestions
would be received and the ground
work laid for future useful activities.

After a short speech by labor representatives, a motion was submitted by
Sir Alien Smith, chairman of the managing committee of the Engineering
Employers' federation, for the formation of an industrial committee consisting of twenty representatives of the
employers, twenty representatives of
the trades union and a certain number ANXIOUS TO HEAR VIEWS allied countries was not impossible, if peoples were compelled to return to the old order that existed before 1914. In this connection, the president said the United States must stand by

the small nations it had encouraged the small nations it had encouraged to hope for independence—Czecho-Slovakia, Jugo-Slavia and Potand. The success of the league, he believed, would rest upon the good faith of all the nations involved. All the stations of the world be was conpations of the world, he was con-vinced, would seek membership in the league when it was established on a firm basis. Monroe Doctrine Safeguarded.

In any treaty, the president said, the nations involved surrender some part of their sovereignty. This would true also of the treaty creating the league of nations. The president thus admitted one of the points attacked by the enemies of the league in the senate. He denied, however, that the creation of such a league of the man-engineering Instead, he said, it would be extended to all the world. President Wilson gave no hint o

sisting of twenty representatives of the employers, twenty representatives of the trades union and a certain number of representatives of the ministry of labor. Would consider and report to a further meeting of the parliament on the cases of the present unrest and on methods for safeguarding and promoting the best interests of the work-ing people, the employers and the state.

controversy. For this reason, some senators who received reports of the function today found them unsatis-factory. They believed much more factory They believed much more valuable information would have been brought out had the opponents of the league given voice to the more serious questions in their minds, upon appointment of a commission of which they remained stlent in the thirty employes and thirty employ-

The discussion continued for only an hour and a half after the tast course was served. Two score of men attended. Most of them had at least one question to ask, and it was found impossible to get down to the fundamentals of the project in any

SUPPORTERS OF LEAGUE CONFIDENT OF SUCCESS

President Wilson's Open Manner Disarms Opponents - New Facts Brought Out - Dis-Armament Not Binding - The Ban of Secrecy is Now Lifted.

Washington, Feb. 27.—(I. N. S.)—Both sides of the league of nations controversy still have their biggest cards to play.

This was the conviction at the capitol today when the de-

information given senators and representatives last night secret led to the freest discussion of the entire league of nations project in the light of the new facts given by the chief executive in the

feated. According to the president's statements, the league already is in existence and is dealing with many questions that could not properly be brought before the peace conference.

The new facts brought out at the dinner, which were deemed of greatest importance, were:

1. That any nation may withdraw from the league of nations at any time by a formal abrogation of the treaty creating it.

2. That the degree of disarmament decided upon by the executive council is not absolutely binding upon member nations.

3. That questions of immigration or emigration cannot properly be referred to the league, nor can it regulate the internal affairs of any member nation.

4. That mandatories are not compulsory, but that there is a general feeling at the peace conference that the United States should take Armenia and other parts of the Turkish empire under its guardianship.

LLOYD GEORGE DECLARES TREATY MUST BE SIGNED

BEFORE GERMAN BLOCK ADE CAN BE LIFTED

Specter of Unrest Has Reap. peared and Must Be Got-

London, Feb. 21.—The blockede of Germany could not be raised until Germany had signed a peace treaty which would make war impossible. Premier Lloyd George declared in speaking at the industrial parliament this afternoon.

The same said he hoped that within it is beaut few works, preliminary peace social be signed.

Peace had been furnish according to conference of the National

miner Licyd George and officials of niners' federation, the conference cided to accept the government's vitation to be represented on the co-mission to inquire into the mining dustry.

WILSON HAS BUSY DAY

Senate Speeds Up—White Heura Luncheon Friday.

Washington, Feb. 27.—Two hours of conferences with members of congress on the legislative situation were arranged today with President Wilson. He planned to be in his office at the capitol from 3:30 to 5:30 o'clock this afternoon. It was announced that he proposed to hold a series of conferences on legislation to be pushed through. One conference was with ences on legislation to be pushed through. One conference was with Speaker Clark and the Missouri delegation; another with Chairman Sheriey, of the house appropriations committee, Representatives Hull. Garner and Carlin; another with Senator Martin, of Virginia and Governor Stanley, of Kentucky; and another with Senators Ransdell. Smith. Pomerces, Thompson, Gary and McKellar.

Without opposition the senate today adopted a resolution by Senator Swanson, of Virginia, to meet daily at 10 a.

a., beginning tomorrow, in an effort o speed up.

Members of the democratic national committee, now meeting in Was ton, will be guests of President W at luncheon at the White House to

son, of Virginia, to meet daily at 10 a

RING LEADERS ARRESTED Communist Outbreak in Austria Quelled

Communist Outbreak in Austria Quelled Promptly.

(London Times-Phil. Ledger Cop. Cable.)

Vienna, Feb. 27.—Thanks to the prompt measures of the authorities who are arresting a large number of communists, including Maresch, one of the ring eaders, Gratz is now peaceful. The latest figures show seven persons killed and more than fifty wounded. The local soldiers' council called on the population to resist communist disturbances, and all persons unauthorized to have arms were ordered to give them up.

The Hungarian government has arrested the communists in connection with the recent outbreak. The communists at the judicial examination admitted they worked with Russian gold and spent 300,900 kronen monthly, but declined to state where the money was stored. stored.

MEMPHIS MAN NAMED

For U. S. Marshal of Western District of Tennesses. Washington, Feb. 27.—Nominations

ent to the senate by President Wilson today included that of Stanley H. Trezevant, of Memphis, to be United States marshal for Western district of Tennessec. George P. Bellamy, of Lanvale, was nominated marshal for the Eastern district of North Carolina.

CONFESSES WIFE MURDER.

Emil Karhu Claims He Cut Wife's Scattle Wash, Feb. 27.-Emil Karhu, Seattle, Wash., Feb. 27.—Emil Karhu, aged 24 years, who came from Jersey City eight months ago, is in Jall here today, confessed murderer of his wife. Alice Karhu, agen 22 years, whose body was found yesterday with the throat cut, in her room at the home where she worked. Jealousy is given as the cause of the act. Karhu, according to the police, said he went to the house, taking a rasor with him, intending to kill her. Karhu in his alleged confession, said he attacked his wife while

said that the government is now forced to summon to its councils men whom Premier Lloyd George that recently described as bolsheviks. gave his reply to Senators Borah and the hands and head.

As Opposed to Abrogation Monroe Doctrine, Spencer's Object.

Washington, Feb. 27.—A move to put the senate on record as opposing any limitation of the powers of con-gress or abrogation of the Monroe doctrine, in the final draft of the league of nations legislation was made in the senate this afternoon by Senator Spencer, republican, of Mis-